



BROOKS BAWDEN LLC

Special Update

June 23, 2016

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- [Senate Bill Text](#)
- [Senate Committee Report](#)
- [House Bill Text](#)
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Links to other Documents:

- [Draft FY 2017 CJS Appropriations](#)
- [FY 2016 Omnibus Appropriations](#)

Fiscal Year 2017 Homeland Security Appropriations Act

The Senate Appropriations Committee approved S. 3001, the FY 2017 Homeland Security Appropriations bill on May 26. The bill funds the Department of Homeland Security at \$48.07 billion. Funding for grant programs will remain level funded under the Senate Committee’s proposal. This legislation includes a \$125 million increase for CBP, to support its agents, officers, equipment, and technology needs. Additionally, it includes a \$215 million increase for TSA, which will provide funding for an additional 1,344 TSA personnel to staff checkpoints to mitigate wait times, an additional 50 canine teams to allow for more throughput of expedited passengers, and investments in future checkpoint technology.

The House Appropriations Committee approved its version of the FY 2017 Homeland Security Appropriations bill on June 22. The bill funds the Department of Homeland Security at \$41.1 billion. Funding for grant programs will remain level funded under the House Committee’s proposal. This legislation includes \$158 million above FY 2016 enacted level for CBP, which will help support increased hiring, bringing total staffing levels to the largest in the agency’s history; \$163 million above FY 2016 levels for TSA, that will assist the agency to also increase staffing, and to deploy 50 more canine teams; and the National Protection and Programs Directorate will see a \$120.5 million increase above FY 2016 levels to enhance critical infrastructure and stop cyberattacks.

It is not yet clear when the full House and Senate will consider the bills on the floor.

Status:

Introduced in Senate	Passed Senate	Passed House Committee	Signed into Law
S. 3001	5/26/16	H.R. XXXX	6/22/16
	Passed Senate Committee	Introduced in House	Passed House

Key Policy Riders

State & Local Fusion Centers (Senate bill) - The Committee directs I&A to continue semiannual briefings on the State and Local Fusion Centers program. The Committee is disappointed that the Department failed to provide an assessment of the Kansas Intelligence Fusion Center [KIFC] as a State-based Center of Excellence for multi-agency, multi-discipline public-private partnership to enhance threat information sharing and collaboration, as directed in Senate Report 113-198. While each fusion center should be tailored to meet the needs of its local constituents, cybersecurity and critical infrastructure protection are increasingly capabilities that fusion centers are seeking to develop in response to threat and gap assessments. While

the high-side operations and access of the KIFC may not be a model for most fusion centers, the Department, particularly I&A and NPPD, need to assess the extent to which the KIFC's capabilities fill a national need, including for training other fusion center personnel, and should be supported. The Committee expects this assessment to be submitted imminently.

Cybersecurity (House bill) - State governments are a key cybersecurity customer for NPPD. To most effectively serve state governments, NPPD requires clearly defined roles and a cohesive model for exchanging cybersecurity threat, vulnerability, and incident information with its various state-level partners. Within 120 days of enactment of this Act, NPPD shall brief the Committee on a plan to maximize the effectiveness of cybersecurity information sharing with state governments, including descriptions of current activities; the identification of key state-level information sharing partners; guidance for states on how to most effectively participate in NPPD's information sharing programs; a description of information sharing limitations; goals and metrics for the timely sharing of information; and other near-term and strategic steps that NPPD will undertake to improve the effectiveness of information sharing. The plan should incorporate feedback from consultation with representatives of state government entities and other stakeholders identified in

Program	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Draft Senate Bill	FY 2017 Draft House Bill
State Homeland Security Grant Program	\$402,000,000	\$467,000,000	\$467,000,000	\$467,000,000
Operation Stonegarden	(\$55,000,000)	(\$55,000,000)	(\$55,000,000)	(\$55,000,000)
Urban Area Security Initiative	\$587,000,000	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000	\$600,000,000
Nonprofit Security Grants		(\$20,000,000)	(\$20,000,000)	(\$20,000,000)
Port Security Grants	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000
Public Transportation Security/Railroad Security	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000
*Allocation of 25% of a state's combined State Homeland Security Program and UASI funds for Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention activities remains a statutory requirement under the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007.				

Agency	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Draft Senate Bill	FY 2017 Draft House Bill
Customs and Border Protection	\$10,698,582,000	\$11,048,249,000	\$11,182,441,000	\$11,206,240,000
Immigration & Customs Enforcement	\$5,958,756,000	\$5,832,041,000	\$5,963,984,000	\$5,912,253,000
Transportation Security Administration	\$4,834,236,000	\$7,440,096,000	\$7,668,504,000	\$7,603,069,000
United States Secret Service	\$1,615,860,000	\$1,933,545,000	\$1,891,119,000	\$1,932,349,000
National Protection and Programs Directorate	\$1,631,744,000	\$1,635,605,000	\$1,818,397,000	\$1,756,062,000